ERROR BACKPROPAGATION TRAINING ALGORITHM

Source Code:

```
import numpy as np
train_data = np.loadtxt("data_train.csv",
             delimiter=",")
test_data = np.loadtxt("data_test.csv",
             delimiter=",")
image size = 28 # width and length
no_of_different_labels = 10
image_pixels = image_size * image_size
train_labels = np.asfarray(train_data[:, :1])
test_labels = np.asfarray(test_data[:, :1])
Ir = np.arange(no of different labels)
# transform labels into one hot representation
train_labels_one_hot = (Ir==train_labels).astype(np.float)
test labels one hot = (lr==test labels).astype(np.float)
def sigmoid(x):
  return 1 / (1 + np.e ** -x)
activation_function = sigmoid
from scipy.stats import truncnorm
```

Prem Mody IT A

```
def truncated_normal(mean=0, sd=1, low=0, upp=10):
 return truncnorm((low - mean) / sd,
          (upp - mean) / sd,
          loc=mean,
          scale=sd)
class NeuralNetwork:
 def __init__(self,
        no_of_in_nodes,
        no of out nodes,
        no of hidden nodes,
        learning rate):
    self.no of in nodes = no of in nodes
   self.no of out nodes = no of out nodes
    self.no_of_hidden_nodes = no_of_hidden_nodes
   self.learning rate = learning rate
    self.create weight matrices()
 def create_weight_matrices(self):
    rad = 1 / np.sqrt(self.no of in nodes)
   X = truncated normal(mean=0,
               sd=1,
              low=-rad,
               upp=rad)
    self.wih = X.rvs((self.no of hidden nodes,
                    self.no of in nodes))
   rad = 1 / np.sqrt(self.no of hidden nodes)
   X = truncated normal(mean=0, sd=1, low=-rad, upp=rad)
    self.who = X.rvs((self.no of out nodes,
                     self.no_of_hidden_nodes))
 def train(self, input_vector, target_vector):
   input vector = np.array(input vector, ndmin=2).T
   target vector = np.array(target vector, ndmin=2).T
    output_vector1 = np.dot(self.wih,
                input vector)
    output_hidden = activation_function(output_vector1)
    output vector2 = np.dot(self.who,
                output hidden)
    output network = activation function(output vector2)
```

Prem Mody IT A

```
output errors = target vector - output network
  # update the weights:
  tmp = output_errors * output_network \
     * (1.0 - output network)
  tmp = self.learning rate * np.dot(tmp,
                     output hidden.T)
  self.who += tmp
  hidden_errors = np.dot(self.who.T,
              output errors)
  # update the weights:
  tmp = hidden_errors * output_hidden * \
     (1.0 - output hidden)
  self.wih += self.learning rate \
            * np.dot(tmp, input_vector.T)
def run(self, input vector):
  # input vector can be tuple, list or ndarray
 input vector = np.array(input vector, ndmin=2).T
  output_vector = np.dot(self.wih,
              input vector)
  output_vector = activation_function(output_vector)
  output_vector = np.dot(self.who,
              output vector)
  output_vector = activation_function(output_vector)
  return output_vector
def evaluate(self, data, labels):
  corrects, wrongs = 0, 0
  for i in range(len(data)):
    res = self.run(data[i])
    res max = res.argmax()
    if res max == labels[i]:
      corrects += 1
    else:
      wrongs += 1
  return corrects, wrongs
```

Prem Mody IT A

Output:

```
In [1]: runfile('E:/EBPTA/EBPTA.py', wdir='E:/EBPTA')
Accuracy train:91.0%
Accuracy: test:90.0%
```